The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABSHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No. 58 | 光緒二十一年五月十八日 | MONDAY JUNE 10, 1895. | 香港英文十六號 禮拜一 | THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital ..... £ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—

D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1894. [7

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £325,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.
" " " 6 " .....4 "
" " " 3 " .....3 "

T. E. SANSOM,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1895. [9

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000
PAID-UP ..... £ 562,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 " .....4 "
" 3 " .....3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [8

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $10,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... $ 5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS... $10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
J. KRAMER, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. A. MACONACHIE.—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving. | C. J. Holliday, Esq.
G. B. Dodwell, Esq. | S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.
M. D. Ezekiel, Esq. | D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
R. M. Gray, Esq. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1895. [483

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1895. [484

Masonic.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE
OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1895. [737

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.
JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.
JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.
JAPAN WALL PAPERS.
&c., &c., &c.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Undersigned.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1894. [28

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this COMPANY will be held in the HONGKONG HOTEL, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, June 15th, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1894.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 15th inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. G. JOY,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1895. [745

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 20, Queen's Road, on SATURDAY, the 22nd June, at NOON, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1895, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to 29th June, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1895. [743

NOTICE!
LOST.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. LO CHEONG IP, Owner of SUBSECTION, FOUR of SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 105 with the House thereon known as No. 30, COCHRANE STREET, Lost his TITLE DEEDS to the above Property yesterday.

Dated this 7th June, 1895. [753

MR. CHADWICK KEW.
(LATE OF PRATT & NOBLE.)

HAS OPENED his Dental Rooms at No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, a few doors from Messrs. GAUPP & Co.

TEETH filled permanently, from $ 00 upwards. CROWN and BRIDGEWORK inserted and TEETH EXTRACTED.

PLATES A SPECIALITY.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1895. [754

FLETCHER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASSIUM IODIDE.
Unequalled as a Blood Purifier.
FLETCHER'S PURE EXTRACT OF MALT.
FLETCHER'S PURE EXTRACT OF MALT AND COD LIVER OIL.

By the use of this valuable combination the system is strengthened and liability to Coughs, Consumption, Influenza, &c. is lessened.

FLETCHER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Recommended for its tonic action on the Nervous system.

Agents in Hongkong and South of China for TANSAN,
the New Japanese Table Water which contains 8 per cent. more Iron Carbonate than that from any similar Spa.

FLETCHER & Co., "THE PHARMACY," 23, Queen's Road Central,
AND
CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1895. [21

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1895. [402

TO SHIPMASTERS.

STEAM WATER-BOAT COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to SUPPLY on shortest notice any quantity of PURE FRESH FILTERED WATER for both DECK and BOILERS.

The only Company in Hongkong exclusively Supplying FILTERED WATER.

Despatch Guaranteed. Call Flag "W."

J. W. KEW & Co.,
18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1894. [21

LEVY HERMANOS.
AND AT
SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO & PARIS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS,
Also
GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [14

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1894. [394

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBETOS EASTERN AGENCY LIMITED.
28, *QUEEN ROAD CENTRAL.*

SPECIAL DAGGER PACKING FOR HIGH PRESSURE, ROUND OR SQUARE.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS any description.
ASBESTOS SHEET MILLBOARDS, CANVAS, &c.
ASBESTOS COMPOSITION for CURING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES.
CANVAS CORE PACKING (Tuck For SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.
ASBESTOLINE, these economical lubricant.
ALL GOODS BEARING THE TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1895. [189

FOR SALE.

THE CELEBRATED DE SOUZA GUEDES

"3 GRAPES" PORT WINE,

IN BOXES OF 12 BOTTLES, $24 PER BOX.

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1895. [634

HK. HOTEL. GOOD FOOD SUPPLIED. SAME PRICES.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NEW NOVELS AND NEW EDITIONS.

THOU ART THE MAN, Miss BRADDON.
One of Our Conquerors, Geo. Meredith.
Lord Ormont and His Aminta, Geo. Meredith.
The Dance at the Four Corners, by Burgin.
A Born Soldier, by John Strange Winter.
Olga Romanoff, by Author "Angel of Revolution."
Not so Black as they painted her, &c., by Lal.
The Jewel Ways Galon, by Owen Rhoscomyl.
The People of the Mist, Rider Haggard.
Some Every-Day Folks, by Eden Philpotts.
Miserimus, G. W. Ormond (New Autonym).
Thirteen Doctors, by Mrs. J. K. Spender.

AN ARRANGED MARRIAGE, BY DOROTHEA GERARD.
The Zeith-Geist, by L. Douglas.
Views and Opinions, by Ouida.
In the Day of Battle, by J. A. Steuart.
A Drama in Muslin, by George Moore.
A Man of his Word, by Arthur Paterson.
Eve's Ransom, by George Gissing.
A Ward in Chancery, by Mrs. Alexander.
Helen's Ordeal, by Mrs. Russell Barrington.
Science in Arcadia, by Grant Allen.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1895. [6

THE CLUB HOTEL,
5, *BUND, YOKOHAMA.*

HOTEL METROPOLE,
1, *TSUKIJI, TOKYO.*

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggages and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager, *YOKOHAMA.* | L. DEWETTE, Manager, *TOKYO.* [160

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN *Ice-House Road.*

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1894. [29

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY,

Hongkong, 24th June, 1891. [723

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Lewis Audemars' Watches, awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [695

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [697

Insurances.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

has long taken the lead in SIMPLIFYING the CONDITIONS and LIBERALISING the CONTRACT of LIFE ASSURANCE, thereby giving greatly increased Security to the Holders of the Company's Policies.

For full Particulars and Rates,

Apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1895. [743

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [701

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NOW MERGED IN THE
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENT for the above COMPANY is now prepared to accept risks against FIRE at Current rates.

G. H. POTTS.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1895. [645

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [640

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1895. [684

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE,"

Captain B. Vidos, will leave for the above places on or about WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1895. [742

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE Steamship

"ASTOUN,"

Captain Murray, will be despatched for VICTORIA, B.C. and PORTLAND, OREGON, *via* KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 15th June.

Through Bills of Lading will be granted to all points in the United States and Canada.

Consular Invoices for Cargo to United States points must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned, addressed to the Collector of Customs, Portland, O.

For Further Particulars as to Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1895. [683

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR JAVA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"SHANTUNG,"

Captain Vaughan, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 18th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1895. [717

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"KWEIYANG,"

Captain Dawson, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1895. [756

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWO,"

James Gray, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1895. [744

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"NANYANG,"

Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at 10 A.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [750

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK, VIA SHANGHAI, CHEFOO AND NAGASAKI.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to KOREAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"GHAZEE,"

Captain D. S. Bailey, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [725

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1895. [747

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"HELENE RICKMERS,"

will be despatched on SUNDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1895. [748

SPANISH MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

MANAGING PROPRIETORS:—
PINILLOS, SAENZ & CO., CADIZ.

Taking Cargo and Passengers without transhipment to MANILA, BARCELONA, CADIZ and LIVERPOOL.

THE Steamship

"BARCELONA"

will load here as above towards end of July and will be followed at intervals of one month by the S.S. *Cadiz* and S.S. *Manila*.

For further information, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 22, Stanley Street.

VILLA LOPEZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1895. [647

SAILING VESSELS.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A1 Steel 4 Masted Bark

"ALCEDO,"

Captain R. Coutts, will load here for the above Port, and be despatched on or about the 25th July, s.c.

For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1895. [758

FOR BALTIMORE.

THE 3/3 A.I. American Ship

"CENTENNIAL,"

Colcord, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1895. [796

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A.I.I. American Ship

"SANTA CLARA,"

Fuller, Master, shortly expected from Shanghai, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1895. [630

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 166 A. I. British Ship

"LYNDHURST,"

Martin, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [707

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.I.I. German Bark

"ADOLPH,"

Paulsen, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1895. [660

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"GLENESSLIN,"

Pritchard, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1895. [640

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE eight roomed HOUSE, No. 27, CAINE ROAD, occupation from FIRST SEPTEMBER next.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1895. [726

TO LET.

NO. 2, DUDDELL STREET.
LARGE GODOWN on KOWLOON PRAYA.
1ST FLOOR of 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
No. 44, ELGIN STREET.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIE.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1895. [771

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE!

THOMAS' GRILL ROOM.

MR. J. W. OSBORNE begs to inform the many PATRONS of THOMAS' GRILL ROOM that he has been temporarily placed in charge of the Establishment.

The Establishment will be conducted as usual.

All Orders will, as usual, receive prompt attention.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [761

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE WILLIAM HOOPER, DECEASED.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TENDER.

TENDERS are invited for the Purchase of the very VALUABLE DRUG, AERATED WATER and WINE BUSINESS KNOWN AS

"THE MEDICAL HALL,"

No. 11, BUND, NAGASAKI.

The DRUG and AERATED WATER BUSINESS is a very old established one and has been the only one of the kind in Nagasaki for many years past.

The Premises, situated on the best part of the Bund, comprise a large two storied building, built for the purpose and well suited for store, office and dwelling measuring about 50 by 53 ft., commodious Out-Houses and a small Godown in the rear. Water is laid on for use of Aerated Water Business and House use.

The Lot, which is held by Title Deed in perpetuity from the Japanese Government measures 307 tsubos, and is subject to an annual ground rent of $113.59, paid to March 31st, 1896.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the good will and stock in the trade of the business as a going concern, either separately from the property or together with same.

Tenders must be sent in, addressed to the Undersigned, before the 30th day of June, 1895.

No guarantee is given to accept the highest or any other tender.

Further particular may be ascertained by application to

F. G. STONE, Executor.

Nagasaki, 4th June, 1895. [758

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LYEEMOON,"

Captain G. Heuermann, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [757

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Captain G. A. Tayler, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [759

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ACHILLES,"

Captain Harvey, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [728

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

(Taking Cargo for TAMSUI, which will be transhipped at AMOY.)

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [762

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

(Taking through Cargo for SULU, MENADO and GORONTALO.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MEMNON,"

Captain Branch, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [763

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"BENLEDI,"

Captain Farquhar, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [764

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES,"

Captain Lapage, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [765

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship

"TURBO,"

Captain E. Moses, will be despatched as above on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [724

To-day's Advertisements.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "GAELIC" from SAN FRANCISCO, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at Wanchai, from whence delivery may be obtained on countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 17th instant, will be subject to rent.

Cargo from JAPAN PORTS is to be delivered from alongside.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [2

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KEEMUN,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 16th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 15th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 16th instant, will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1895. [760

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES:—
"HIGHCLERE," at MAGAZINE GAP.
HOUSES in RIPON TERRACE.
DES VŒUX VILLAS at THE PEAK.
FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.

OFFICES:—
FIRST FLOOR No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

GODOWNS:—
No. 7A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th June 1895 17

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [27

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture throughout.

The water used is proved by repeated analyses to be absolutely pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1895.

MARRIAGE.

On June 1st at St. George's, Penang, by the Rev. L. C. Biggs, M.A., Colonial Chaplain, CHARLES, fourth son of William Phillips, solicitor, of York, to FLORENCE JANE, fourth daughter of the late Thomas Skelton, also of York.

DEATHS.

On the 23rd May, in the Taiping Hospital, Penang, JOHN PERCY STUART, son of John Edward Stuart of Hampstead, London. Aged 14 years.

At Singapore on May 30th, the beloved granddaughter of Mrs. MILLINGTON, aged 8 months.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1895.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RESULT OF THE MANCHESTER CUP.

LONDON, June 8th.

THE MANCHESTER CUP of £2,092; distance 1⅛ mile.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' FLORIEL II., W. Bradford 1

Mr. T. Jenning's GREEN LAW, ...Huxtable 2

Mr. P. Buchanan's THE DOCKER .....Finlay 3

(Winner trained by R. Marsh, Newmarket.)

REPORTED CHINESE LOAN.

Persistent reports are current that Russia has arranged a loan in Paris of £17,000,000 on behalf of China with a Russian guarantee. It is believed that Russia has worked this as a compensation for China's permission to allow her to carry the trans-Siberian Railway through Manchuria.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS.

The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge have challenged those of Yale and Harvard at athletics, the meeting to be held in the United States in September next.

THE UNITED STATES.

It is probable that the Hon. Richard Olney, at present the Attorney General of the United States, will succeed the late Hon. Walter Gresham as Secretary of State.

TYPHOON WARNING.

Señor José de Navarro, Spanish Consul at this port, has courteously favoured us with the following telegrams:—

"BOLINAO, June 8th. 7.05 p.m.

"There are indications of a depression to the south-east of Luzon."

"BOLINAO, June 9th. 8.03 p.m.

"The depression is moving through the Archipelago south of Luzon."

The Director of the Observatory reports:—"On the 10th inst at 10.50 a.m. there are some indications of the existence of a depression to the south-west of Luzon. The barometer is falling."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Chinese of Penang intend starting a library of their own shortly, the books to be solely English.

TEA PLANTED in small quantities last year by Mr. T. H. Hill on Weld's Hill and Eveleen Estates, Selangor, is reported to have turned out a marked success.

CHOLERA has proved very fatal at Saigon and Cholon recently, the death rate being high owing to the crowded state of the native and Chinese quarters of those towns.

TWO witnesses for the prosecution in the long-pending *Esther Roy* murder case were examined at the Magistracy this afternoon. The hearing stands adjourned till 2.30 p.m. to-morrow.

"SPORT": Yes, 'Melton's' tips for the Gymkhana were, as you say, "No. 1 trumps." He 'struck it' right with Magic, Pickaninny, Havoc, Voltigeur and Endeavour.

THE Secretary of the Punjom Mining Company, Limited, informs us that he is in receipt of the following telegram from the mines, dated 8th inst.:—"Cyanide clean up; wretchedly poor; treated 128 tons of tailings, yielding six ounces of gold. Cannot explain by telegraph. Will write fully."

As will be seen by an advertisement in another part of this issue, Mr. J. W. Osborne, the popular host of the Bay View Hotel, is now, owing to the recent death of the proprietor, in charge of Thomas' Grill Rooms, a fact which should satisfy every one that the business will be as well conducted as heretofore.

WUCHANG advices received at Shanghai on the 6th instant report that the new foreign mint established in that city by orders of the Viceroy Chang Chih-tung has already commenced work, turning out dollars and subsidiary coins such as twenty and ten-cent pieces. The new coins have not yet been put into the Hupeh market, as it is reported that the Viceroy Chang wishes that they should be first introduced to the public of the provinces he now rules, viz., the Kiangkiang.

THE Theatre Royal was well filled on Saturday night on the occasion of the benefit of Mr. D. C. Smith, who must have been higly satisfied with the enthusiastic reception which was accorded the performance of that most popular three-act comedy, from the pen of Sydney Grundy, "A Pair of Spectacles." The acting throughout was good, and the immense humours of this comedy greatly amused the audience. Mr. W. C. Carey gave a very successful impersonation of *Uncle Gregory*, and his trite sayings "caught on." He was a host in himself. Mr. J. B. Ferrell pourtrayed to the life the character of *Mr. Benjamin Goldfinch*, and was ably assisted by Miss Cynthia Carey as *Mrs. B. Goldfinch*. Miss Dot Carey made a vivacious *Lucy*, and the popular beneficiare (Mr. Smith) made lots out of the minor part of *Percy*. Mr. L. Lester scored as *Dick Gregory's* dissolute son, whilst the minor characters were well played by Messrs. O. Boyne, A. Turner and S. O. Keen. The variety entertainment which followed was excellent, and songs were given by the Misses C. and D. Carey, and Messrs. G. D. Endy, J. Kezal, D. C. Smith and J. B. Ferrell. The success attained augurs well for the entertainment to be given next Saturday for the benefit of Mr. Carey's accomplished daughters.

A PAPER "Engineering and Shipbuilding in the Far" will be read at the Institution of England Shipbuilders on Friday, the 14th instant 8.45 p.m., by Mr. W. C. Jack. A Smoke-concert will follow.

IT is said that the installation of H.E. Sir Charles Mitchell, Governor of the Straits Settlements, as District Grand Master of the Eastern Archipelago, shall take place on Friday, the 14th inst. The ceremony, says the *Straits Times*, will be a splendid one.

HANDS the name of the plucky telegraph operator who stuck to his work in the Telegraph Office at Tamsui (Formosa) when his Chinese assistants took to flight as soon as the Governor bolted the soldiery commenced looting in all parts of the capital city.

An exceedingly interesting and pretty wedding took place this afternoon at St. John's Cathedral, Mr. A. E. Pfankuchen, of the Chinese Customs (Cap-sui-mun) and Miss Ruchwaldy were united in the bonds of holy matrimony. The Rev. R. F. Cobbold officiated.

THE Japanese paper:—"The Russian force preparing for a march in China. The reason not known. The littoral forts are now undergoing repairs, and reconstruction of some of the forts is going on in an active manner. Large forces are moving through the streets every day. Fire-arms, ammunition and rails are brought in large quantities from Odessa by the Volunteer Fleet. About 50,000 troops consisting of the standing and reserve are completely prepared to move at a moment's notice. They are provided with all necessities to stand a three months' campaign."—It is more likely that the march will be into Korea than in China.

MESSRS. WM. G. HALE & CO.'S *Circular* dated Saigon, 1st June contains the following:—Rice—Supplies have been coming in very freely at about the rate of 40/45,000 piculs daily which would seem more than adequate for the very moderate demand that exists for Hongkong, and there is no other: prices, however, not materially declined and there is no chance for Home business at our figures. Paddy Saigon exported in such proportion to China that some mills cannot find work; no doubt some measure, such as an increase of export duty, will be taken ere long to protect the rice-millers. During the past couple of days arrivals have suddenly dropped to 27/30,000 piculs paddy. We quote, for June delivery:—No. 1 white rice, $3.06 per cwt., No. 2 white milled, $2.50 per cwt., 10 per cent. cargo, white milled, $2.08 per cwt., 20 per cent. white milled, $2.04 per cwt., all nett F. O. B.; invoice weight in gunnies, without insurance. TONNAGE:—Low rates have ruled throughout and no present advance seems likely, the neighbouring markets not showing any sign of improvement. Closing quotations may be called:—For Hongkong 13/14 cents; for Singapore 7/8 cents; for Java 22 cents; for Philippines and Japan unquotable.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended June 9th, are:—Europeans, 133; Chinese, 1,410; total 1,543.

IN the *China Gazette* of the 3rd inst. *inter alia* the never-to-be-forgotten *Kowshing* affair:—We learn from authentic sources that the chief reason given for the decision of the British Government on the representation of the owners of the steamer *Kowshing* for not insisting upon their claim of indemnity from the Japanese, was that it was held that a state of war existed *de facto* at the time the *Kowshing* was sunk. As a war had taken place that morning, when the Cantonese cruiser was engaged with the Japanese ships and set on fire, and also between the *Tsiyuan* and the Japanese cruiser. It was unnecessary to find which side commenced hostilities or to go back for the earlier acts of war which happened between the Japanese and Chinese troops on shore. We need hardly remind our readers that this was the view taken at the time by *The China Gazette*, which was the only paper in China to lay the case correctly, as it now transpires, before the public. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s claim is now to be presented to the Chinese Government.

THE Tientsin correspondent of the *China Gazette* writes on the 28th ultimo:—A week ago one of the metropolitan official incapables was here, boasting of the plethora of money at the command of the Central Government on the easiest terms imaginable, as if China had just won some great victories and had improved until it was never better before. Four and a half per cent. for a silver loan issued at 96½ per cent. was the tune played by these great metropolitan incapables, and the result of their boastfulness is a financial crisis at Peking. The Empress's private purse like everything else Chinese, was not get-at-able just now, the treasuries of all Boards had run below their bottom taels. Another thing came to pass is that the abolition of the Chinese Board of Admiralty, which was decided upon after the loss of Wei-hai-wei and the Northern Squadron, has now been revoked and the Admiralty is to be recognised as soon as things get settled a little. Yang Ju has already bought three ships from Chihli and others are to be obtained without delay. All this will require money and China has none, and she has not the opportunity to get money on reasonable terms from England.

THERE has been a long and unexplained delay in the *Chishima-Ravenna* appeal being brought before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. The *Japan Herald* professes to know where the hitch comes in and refers to the matter thus:—"We know what one of the causes of this seeming dilatoriness has been, and it is of a somewhat unusual character, as we will explain. In a case involving such important issues as this, upon which gravely different judgments have been given in the British local Court in Yokohama, and on appeal in the Supreme Court in China, it was but natural that the services of the most talented and experienced counsel should have been secured in London by the parties to the suit, but the employment of the most able practitioners at the Bar has been found to be attended with the inconvenience that several of them have been elevated to the bench since they were entrusted with briefs in the case, consequently they have had to surrender them to new counsel, who have had to undertake the business *de novo*. The circumstance we mention serves to account for part of the delay which has been incurred, and as the list of appeals is not now blocked with business, most of the arrears having been disposed of, there is a likelihood of the case being heard and finally disposed of at an early date, unless indeed it be referred back for a new trial on the facts, but the latter alternative is upon the whole unlikely."

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AT the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. Wodehouse, Shun Kaw, a Chinese labourer, appropriated the sum of $5 to the "Publi Fund" for unlawfully wasting water at a fountain in Centre Street.

THERE is a great dearth of dollars at Saigon owing to heavy exportations of coin to Tonquin. Trade suffers in consequence, and the legalisation of Japanese *yens* and the use of British dollars has therefore been vigorously urged by merchants as a remedy.

ON the 6th instant the U.S. Consul-General at Shanghai placed the following telegram, received by him from Hankow on the 5th idem, at the disposal of our Shanghai morning contemporary:—"In the riots at Chengtu, the capital of Szechuan, the Catholic Church, the bishop's residence, the hospital, orphan asylum and Catholic school were destroyed and the bishop wounded. The Protestant residences were also destroyed. No further particulars."

MR. LARKE, of Canada, submitted to the Sydney Chamber of Commerce on April 30th a scheme for laying a Pacific submarine cable from Great Britain and Canada to Australia. The scheme contemplates an expenditure of £1,600,000 as the cost of the work, which sum the projectors believe can be borrowed at 2½ per cent. It is estimated that half of the present Australian and Canadian business at two shillings a word would repay the capital in twenty-five years, besides paying the annual expenses

THE TRANSFER OF FORMOSA.

MR. FOSTER INTERVIEWED.

The following interesting report of the transfer of Formosa to Japan, and other important affairs connected therewith, is taken from the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 5th June:—

A representative of the *Shanghai Mercury* saw Mr. Foster this morning, who briefly informed him of the result of the trip to Formosa. It will be remembered the Chinese Commissioner, Li Ching-fang, accompanied by Mr. Foster as legal adviser, left Shanghai in the *Kungyi* on Thursday last for Formosa. On Sunday evening, the 2nd inst., Tamsui was reached, and the party found by communication with their friends on shore that it was impossible for the Commissioner to land there, as the feeling amongst the people was so strong against the Commission that had a landing been made serious results might have ensued. At Tamsui there were one or two Japanese men-of-war, but these were careful enough to lie outside the harbour out of range of the guns of the forts. The insurgents made no attempt to molest the Commissioner's party in any way. The Commissioner was informed by the officers of one of the Japanese men-of-war that Admiral Kabayama, the Japanese Commissioner, was off Keelung on board a man-of-war. The *Kungyi* thereupon steamed off for Keelung, and on nearing that place met several Japanese war-vessels. Admiral Kabayama was on one and he duly boarded the *Kungyi*. Several conferences were held between the two Commissioners, and at length the papers transferring the island from China to Japan were duly signed and the Japanese Commissioner accepted the signature as a full compliance with the Treaty between the two Powers. Nothing else was done and after courtesies had been exchanged the Commissioners separated, Li Ching-fang and Mr. Foster proceeding in the *Kungyi* the following morning to Shanghai. On Monday the Japanese commander had decided that if the insurgents did not yield the Japanese ships would bombard Keelung.

Mr. Foster having completed his mission will return to the United States by the first mail that leaves Shanghai.

DETAILS.

We have learned the following additional particulars of the trip of the *Kungyi*, with the Commissioner to turn Formosa over to the Japanese, Lord Li, and suite on board. When the *Kungyi* arrived off Tamsui, she was met by a Japanese man-of-war, which, upon learning that the Commissioner was on board, sent off a boat with a letter to Lord Li. This was found to contain a request that the Commission would follow the Japanese vessel to the rendezvous of the Japanese fleet. Before this request was complied with, communications were received from shore. It was learned that all the Chinese officials except Governor Tang had left for the mainland, and that the Custom's employees were under orders to leave by the first opportunity. The Japanese fleet was joined at 4 p.m. last Saturday. The fleet consisted of two man-of-war, the *Yokohama Maru*, which carried Admiral Kabayama and his suite, and fourteen transports. These were in a bay east of Keelung about ten miles, with deep water close in shore. Upon the *Kungyi* reaching this place, Lord Li at once proceeded on board the *Yokohama Maru*, to pay his visit to the Japanese Commissioner. Shortly after his return to the *Kungyi*, the Japanese Commissioner returned the visit, and a long consultation took place in the saloon of the *Kungyi*. The preliminaries were arranged, and the time set for the formal exchange of the documents was fixed for Sunday afternoon. But owing to the documents—copies in Chinese and Japanese being made of each language—having been signed in the wrong order, a delay occurred, and it was close on midnight before the actual exchange took place. Sunday morning Lord Li visited Admiral Kabayama, and on leaving the Chinese flag was saluted with fifteen guns. After that all communications took place between the Commissioners by means of secretaries. Immediately after the exchange the *Kungyi* left for Shanghai, Lord Li declining the escort proffered the vessel by the Japanese. The *Kungyi* reached here safely yesterday, 4th.

THE OUTLOOK.

While the party were lying with the Japanese fleet, some particulars of the force engaged and expected were gathered. Four Japanese men-of-war were about: one was engaged in watching Tamsui, she lying within five miles of the forts, but being sheltered from their fire by the intervening hills; one was engaged in scouting duty about the north end of the island, and two, including the flag-ship, were with the transports. These numbered fourteen, and had brought 10,000 of the Imperial Guards, and their accoutrements. Most of these were on shore, but preparations were being made to convey them to Keelung on Monday. The Japanese stated that if the Commission would wait until Monday they would be landed at Keelung, as they would take that place in the morning. Before the *Kungyi* left, the two men-of-war steamed round to the entrance of Keelung and fired a shot as a signal that they were ready to begin. The land forces had only to march some ten miles to be at Keelung itself, and the road was very fair. It was further expected by the Japanese that within a week another twenty-thousand men would be landed on the Island, and then good-bys to the Republic.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Nothing was seen by the *Kungyi* of the German steamer *Arthur*, which left Shanghai the same day as she did. This vessel must therefore have reached her destination safely. We have not yet alluded to this vessel, as it seemed rather *infra dig* to give information which might lead to her stoppage. She left Shanghai with two high Chinese officials on board. In addition she bore Mr. Waters and his secretary Mr. Pebble. Mr. Waters has been engaged several months in perfecting the torpedo defences of North Formosa. He is specially fitted for this duty through his thorough training as a torpedo-instructor in the British Navy, and so well did he satisfy the officials in the Island that he was deputed to come to Shanghai to procure what stores he thought necessary for the defence of the place. He had sent a vast quantity of munitions of various sorts by the *Martha*, and was preparing to follow with more in the *Arthur* when the news of the Japanese cruisers being about caused the Governor to telegraph that he was to return at once. As there was every probability of the *Arthur* being overhauled, and as she might be captured if contraband were found on her, these were all discharged and the vessel left flying light, to convey its passengers—and perhaps some treasure. As nothing has since been heard to the contrary, she has probably succeeded in landing her passengers to the south of the Japanese range of operations, and we may hear at any day of their being in the midst of the present exciting doings.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

On Tuesday, the 4th instant, as above stated, the steamer *Kungyi* returned to Shanghai, with Lord Li and Mr. Foster, from Formosa and two days later, namely on Thursday, the 6th inst., the following appeared in the columns of our Shanghai morning contemporary:—

When the *Kungyi* arrived off Tamsui, she was met by a Japanese man-of-war bearing a letter from Admiral Kabayama requesting Lord Li to meet him in a bay close to Samtiao Point, some 12 miles E.S.E. of Keelung. The *Kungyi* proceeded under escort of the man-of-war till another man-of-war was met, when the first one returned to her station. Samtiao Point Bay was reached on Saturday afternoon and the Viceroy, Admiral Kabayama, was found on board the *Yokohama Maru*. Lord Li immediately paid him a visit, and on leaving received a salute of 15 guns from the flagship. During the interview it was decided to have the transfer of Formosa formally made on Sunday. Admiral Kabayama returned Lord Li's call on Sunday, and in the afternoon the documents in Japanese and Chinese were ready for exchange, a Japanese gentleman, who was Consul at Tientsin before the war, being the intermediary between the contracting parties, but after the documents had been signed, it was found that the signatures had been wrongly placed so that the papers had to be made out again. This was about 6 p.m. and it was not till midnight that the corrected editions were signed and exchanged. The *Kungyi* then left and arrived at Shanghai on Tuesday afternoon. On shore, there were some 12,000 Imperial Japanese Guards who had not been in action during the late war, but were the picked troops of the Empire and there were some 1,000 horses. In a fortnight these troops are to be increased to 20,000 and operations by sea and land were to be commenced on Monday morning and Keelung was to be invested by sea and land, a part of the programme which we now know has already been carried out.

SIDE-LIGHTS ON THE CRISIS IN FORMOSA.

The following from the *N. C. Daily News* of the 6th instant is interesting:—

It seems that the flight of ex-Governor Tang Chin-sung, as noted in our Formosa telegram this morning, was a pre-arranged affair after all. Three days before Keelung was attacked a gentleman in the China Merchants' Co. happened to remark to a *chujin* graduate, who had but just returned from his examinations at Peking, about the "patriotism" of ex-Governor Tang and the ex-Black Flag Chief, Liu Yung-fu, who were willing to stake their all to fight for Formosa. The *chujin* abruptly declared "the whole thing is a humbug." When asked to give his reasons for this he replied that while at Peking he had been informed by responsible parties that certain of the highest officials of the empire had already written letters of exhortation to ex-Governor Tang and General Liu Yung-fu, telling the one that his brother, now a man high in the Grand Secretariat, and his own family were hostages in China, and the other, that his reputation was at stake, and that they were both liable to be treated as rebels if they did anything which should compromise either themselves or the Imperial Government in the eyes of Japan. They were then advised to desert during the confusion in the event of a battle arising with the Japanese, should the natives of Formosa coerce them and prevent them from returning to the mainland. "In view of this and the chance of being proclaimed rebels," remarked the Chinese gentleman in question, "I am sure that the whole thing will be a fiasco as far as Governor Tang and the ex-Black Flag Chief are concerned." The events of the last few day lend colour to the truth of these assertions in the case of the first named person at any rate. It remains to be seen what will become of the Black Flag Chief.

REBELLION IN MANCHURIA.

Our Tientsin correspondent writing on the 28th ult. tells us briefly of a most serious state of affairs in Manchuria. The Viceroy Kan Su has telegraphed that the Mahommedans there have rebelled and that five thousand of them have already come out under a standard of rebellion—and he, the Viceroy, asks for immediate reinforcements and war material. The Cabinet at Peking is consequently all upside down as it were, without funds, and rebellions in Manchuria, Shantung, and Kiangsu, and it is feared in Kwangtung also very soon.

Then there is the Governor of Formosa memorialising the Throne, saying that the Formosans have compelled him to declare the independence of Formosa, and that their standard is a black one, with a green tiger. The aboriginals have offered their assistance in resisting the Japanese. Governor Tang declares that if he is successful in preventing the Japanese from annexing the island, he will again tender his allegiance to the reigning dynasty, but if he is beaten he hopes he wont be treated as a rebel, but as a loyal subject.

Wang Wenshao's resignation has not been accepted, and earl Li Hung-chang feels his end coming on. He has attempted to interfere on one or two occasions on behalf of his partisans, but Viceroy Wang is not to be moved by such tricks and declares that as long as he holds the seals of office, he will govern the province. Taotai Ko Ming will probably be removed by Wang Wen-shao from the railway directorate, having been denounced by his co-director for malversation.

The Foreign Ministers are preparing to leave Peking for Chefoo, owing partly, no doubt, to the approaching summer but largely owing to the disturbed state of affairs at the capital.—*China Gazette.*

TONKIN NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HAIPHONG, May 3rd.

Up to the present the attention of the Governor General has been given entirely to the difficulties arising out of the deplorable state of our finances, and we do not doubt that, with his well-known firmness and ability, he will succeed in putting them in order. But although it is very useful and necessary that the revenues should be secured and our progress rest on an assured foundation, nevertheless there is other work for a Governor-General to do. He ought to endeavour to promote and to favour private enterprise without which the resources of the country can never be opened up and made available. Unfortunately, so far he has done nothing in this direction. Instead of aiding private enterprise one is almost lead to the belief that the administration find a pleasure in opposing and stifling it, and this, because, for the French Government, the colony is not a colony in the true sense of the word as defined by Adam Smith, but a pretext, an opportunity for the nomination of an army of hungry functionaries. Of Tonkin this is absolutely true. It is peopled only by officials.

This policy costs the mother country very dear and the Colony finds imposed upon it, to relieve the burden, all sorts of heavy charges under the weight of which it fairly peishes. These charges take the form of indirect taxes and Customs duties of an almost infinite variety, coasting fees, anchorage passes, entrance and clearing charges, overseers, guards, transit fees, all kinds and sorts of impositions from which the owner of merchandise cannot escape. They are the merest formalities that afford a pretext for extortionate charges. They are of no practical value; but the expenses mount up to an enormous figure, and thus roods find themselves laden with an additional 10 per cent. for these collateral charges over and above the Customs duties properly so called. The immediate result of all this is to lessen the consumption of many articles and to add considerably to the cost of living. To give an example: the use of petroleum has so far diminished as to make a sensible difference in the Custom's receipts from that article. The Annamites no longer use it as they did. They have entirely given it up or use it in much smaller quantities, and it is the same with very many articles of everyday use, which while cheap, were in constant demand by the natives, but since the last rise in the Custom's charges and fees of office, are either going out of use among them entirely or are only used in daily diminishing quantities.

One can only deplore this want of common sense, this absence of all high notions of economical science on the part of the Government in a country where every encouragement ought to be given to enterprise of every description. A young colony should know nothing for many years to come of imposts and charges on the necessaries of life which she does not produce and wants at moderate cost. The sacrifices which both the manufacturer and the planter have to make in establishing themselves in a new country where everything has to be created, so to say, are heavy enough without being increased by useless burdens imposed by the mother country at her pleasure.

NORTH BORNEO NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SANDAKAN, June 5th.

Our new Governor has not yet arrived, but we hope to welcome him and Mrs. Beaufort about the 18th or 20th of the current month.

The annual Agricultural Show took place here on the Queen's birthday and was in every way a success. It was held in a commodious mat-shed erected two years ago for that purpose. The structure was gaily decorated with flags for the occasion and when all the exhibits had been put in order it presented a gay and pleasing spectacle, the air being sweet with the scent of flowers, whilst flags fluttered in a pleasant refreshing breeze. Keen interest was taken in the affair by the whole community and the shed was full to overflowing; Europeans, Chinese, and natives assembling there in full force. The day's enjoyment was, however, marred by an unfortunate accident, for, while saluting, one of the *mats matas* had his arm very badly injured, and the wonder is that he was not killed outright; a lame Corporal also came in for a slight wound at the same time. The gun used for the salute was being fired far too rapidly, and as it was not sponged out properly the men on duty of course met with serious trouble.

A spell of dry weather over a period of twenty days threatened the tobacco crop on the Sinabatanyan with utter destruction, but rain, happily, came in the nick of time so it will not be necessary to go in for much re-planting in the district. Moreover, heavy dew has done a lot of good up Sinabatanyan way.

The racecourse has been vastly improved, the centre having been fairly cleared, though the view is still partly obscured by some clumps of palm. By next race meeting we hope to have it in far better order.

THE RACES.

The races took place on the 3rd instant, as advertised, with the following results:—

THE TRIAL STAKES.—Half a mile (about); open to all Borneo and Sulu ponies which are maidens; weight for inches as per scale; 13 hands to carry 10 st. 7lbs; entrance fee $2; sweepstakes $2 to go to second horse; prize, value $25.

Mr. Thomas's Salamat.....Mr. McShane 1
Mr. Cook's Sandap.....Mr. J. B. Marcas 2

THE GRIFFIN RACE.—¾ of a mile (about); open to all nominated griffins, (Borneo and Sulu ponies); weight for inches; 13 hands to carry 11 stone; winner to receive $50 and $25 to go to second horse.

Mr. Allard's Ormonde.....Mr. Ashness 1
Mr. Pavitt's Abal.....Mr. J. B. Marcas 2

THE CLUB CUP.—Open to all Borneo and Sulu ponies owned by members of the Club; weight for inches; 13 hands to carry 11 stone and penalties; Gentlemen Riders; entrance fee $2; sweepstakes $5 to go to second horse. R.C. Value $50.

Mr. Berkhenjsen's Salu .....Mr. McShane 1

Only two ran and one of bolted off the course.

THE SOON LEONG PLATE.—Half a mile (about); open to all Borneo and Sulu ponies; weight for inches; 13 hands to carry 10 st. 7lbs. and penalties; entrance fee $2; sweepstakes $2 to go to second horse; value $25; 3 ponies to run or no race.

Miss Beeston's Laddie .....Mr. McShane 1
Mr. Pavitt's Abal .....Owner 2

CIVIL SERVICE CUP.—¾ of a mile (about); open to all Borneo and Sulu ponies; weight for inches; 13 hands to carry 10 st. 7 lbs. and penalties; entrance fee $2; sweepstakes $5 to go to second horse; 3 ponies to run or no race.

Mr. Berkhenjsen's Salu.....Mr. McShane 1
Mr. Barrett's Mingo .....Sycee 2

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP; 1 mile (about); open to all Borneo and Sulu ponies not exceeding 12 hands 3 inches; weight for inches; 12 hands 3 inches to carry 10 stone and penalties; entrance fee $2; sweepstakes $5 to go to second horse.

Mr. Allard's Ormonde .....Mr. McShane 1
Mr. Dunlop's Entico .....Ashness 2

THE CONSOLATION STAKES; half a mile (about); for all Borneo and Sulu ponies that have run at this meeting, but have not won a race; catch weights; entrance $1; sweepstakes $5, with $10 added by the Club to go to winner.

Mr. Pavitt's Abal .....Owner 1
Mr. Cook's Harap.....Mr. McShane. 2

Although the fields were small there were several good and exciting races, particularly that for the Consolation Stakes which was won by Mr. Pavitt after a close set-to with Mr. McShane, Mr. Pavitt was riding two stone over weight and Mr. McShane stuck close to him all the way up the straight in the hope of wearing Abal down, and there was only a length between them at the finish. Had the distance been a little longer the result would no doubt have been very different. Mr. Pavitt's good riding told in the end and his friends were glad to see him win against such heavy odds.

For the Club Cup there were only two entries, Sulu and Sultan. It took a long time and a great deal of patience to get Sultan mounted, and as soon as his jockey did succeed in springing on his back he bolted all round the course and shortly after the start he broke off for a bridge leading to his stable, but missed it and fell into the ditch leaving Sulu to finish alone, which was very disappointing for the spectators. Luckily no harm to speak of was done to either jockey or pony, the former getting off with a slight strain and a few bruises.

In the Civil Service Cup, Sultan again distinguished himself in a similar manner, severely trying the good temper of the man who led him to the post and then, when mounted, he again bolted round the course with the result that he took so much out of himself that he finished third. Had he behaved himself he could have won easily as he was the best "moke" on the course.

Race day was extremely dry and hot, but none of us suffered from the effects of the sun. The band of the Constabulary and of St. Mary's School played capitally during the afternoon. The usual hospitalities of "The Hut" were dispensed as heretofore and everything passed off remarkably well, the proceedings not being marred by any of those unpleasantnesses that have marked all our previous *reunions* We are now *such* a happy family! The big race sweep reached the tall figure (for Sandakan) of $1,200.

The Labuan Club case drags its weary length along. It occupied the Court for five days on the hearing of the Appeal, and judgment has not yet been delivered. A leading member of the Hongkong Bar distinguished himself considerably during the hearing.

Diving competitions were held in the bathing *pagar* on the afternoon of the 31st ultimo. In the duck hunt the 'quack-quacks' proved the better swimmers.

A Sulu lad shot two rhinoceroses in one night in a cotton field at the 7-mile stone on Beaufort Road, and a Malay bagged a wild bull the same night a little further off. For the horns, skins and pats of the rhinoceros an enterprising Chinese *towkay* here made an offer of $60.

The Customs returns have just been made public. They point to the gradual exhaustion of jungle produce without the creation of other exports to take their place. Bad management somewhere!

It is a matter for congratulation that cutch, gambier and coffee promise to come greatly to the fore here before long, but money is greatly needed to extend these cultivations and work the gambier. Coin should, however, be forthcoming as all these products are commanding very high and remunerative price, gambier having just gone up $1 25 per picul in Singapore, and it now stands at the unprecedented price of $10 per picul.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

MERCANTILE MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE ALIEN QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I noticed in your issue of the 6th inst. a quotation from the *Straits Maritime Journal* which you entitle "German Masters and English Certificates" and which the *Straits Maritime Journal* styles "A Hard Case." The quotation referred to reads thus:—

> It has often struck us that Captains sailing out of Penang under a German certificate have a particularly risky time of it, but the hardships of the case have never been so pertinently brought home to us as in a recent affair wherein, owing to the transfer of the steamer *Teutonia* from her late owners to Messrs. Hütenbach & Co., Captain Michelsen, who has sailed the ship out of the port of Penang for no less a period than nine years is forced to resign his position and is debarred from obtaining any other employment here. The moment the English flag is mounted on the *Teutonia*, that instant the German Captain ceases to be master of her. Messrs. Hütenbach & Co. can certainly have no objection to retain in their employ a captain who, for nine years, has sailed their newly acquired vessel without accident or loss, but the law says they shall not employ him and there is an end of the matter. Consequently, Captain Michelsen has to go away from Penang. True, there is a way out of the difficulty—the law is kind in this respect—and the Captain may sail two years here and pass as mate, then another year and pass as Captain, all of which is gratifying. But the Captain is no longer in the palmy days of his youth and may—indeed, does—object to waiting three years for a qualification he, as an actual matter of fact, already possesses. We are seriously of opinion that, in cases like this, the law should be amended to allow such captains to, on their passing a satisfactory examination, qualify as Masters sailing under the British flag.

Now, Sir, as a British Mercantile Marine Officer it has never been my lot to read an article in any British paper which so directly aims at the rights and privileges of British Mercantile Marine Officers and is so damaging to the Hill now before Parliament, on which so much time and labour has already been spent. I allude to "The Certificated Officers' Bill," which provides that none but British-born subjects shall hold certificates and be allowed to sail as Masters, Officers, or Engineers in any British registered vessel. What has the Editor of the *Straits Maritime Journal* to say to the transfer of the Siemssen line boats from the British to the German flag some seven years ago, when *all* the Captains, Officers and Engineers (British) were thrown out of work *en masse* to make way for Germans? Many of them had been much longer in the employ than nine years and confidently expected to end their declining days in the Company they had served so long and faithfully. Perhaps, as they were only Britishers, theirs was not a very "Hard Case."

To come to a more recent date: During the China-Japan war, when the China Merchants' Company elected to put some of their vessels temporarily under the German flag for the purposes of trade, German officers and engineers flocked to Shanghai and took the places of Britishers. I know of one case in which a German Captain was sent to take charge of one of those steamers, then commanded by a very old servant of the Company and who was a Britisher. He was told he could go at a very low rate of wages (I believe it was $75 per month), but that the old Commander (the Briton) would be kept in her as coast pilot at the rate of $300 *per mensem!* There are, however, very few such cases as this. The standing order from the German Consul at Shanghai to the Britishers, in reference to the transfer of the flag (from Chinese to German) was—you must go and make room for my countrymen; German law forbids the employment of any persons on board German vessels who are not German subjects.

I could go on quoting numerous cases, but I think these will suffice to show that there is no reciprocity under the German flag.

How in the name of all that is wonderful can the Editor of the *Straits Maritime Journal* write such absurd twaddle about an isolated case when, as I have shown, dozens of our own countrymen have been 'bundled out' of ships flying the German flag because they were not Germans? They held only British certificates! It was their sad misfortune to be Britishers!

British ships are open to all nations and yet German, Norwegian and French vessels are prevented by law from carrying Britishers.

In conclusion, I can only say that I hope—and in such hope I am joined by all the officers of this Association of British Mercantile Marine Officers—that the anti-Alien, otherwise the Certificated Officers' Bill, will shortly become law, *un grand fait accompli*, and that we shall have the pleasure of seeing all foreigners employed in British ships granted perpetual leave of absence, as far as serving under the British flag is concerned. We are driven to this as a self protective measure, and for no other reason.

Thanking you in anticipation for the favour of publishing this letter

I remain, Sir, yours faithfully,
JOHN E. MCARTHUR,
Master Mariner.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1895.

ANTI-FOREIGN OUTRAGES IN SZECHUEN.

A FRENCH BISHOP WOUNDED.

ALL THE MISSIONARIES PRISONERS.

THE OUTRAGES PROMPTED BY OFFICIALS.

SHANGHAI, June 3rd.

We have received a brief outline of a whole series of the most daring and cowardly outrages committed upon the American, British and French missionaries in Chengtu, the capital of Szechuen, which bears out strangely the recent professions of the Chinese Government in favour of missionaries and foreigners generally. Our information is from the most unimpeachable source, but for the present it is not desirable to mention the quarter for reasons that are obvious. The outrages were not spontaneous, for certain missionaries here have received hints which led them to expect such outrages any time during the past two months. There is, fortunately, the most convincing proof that these outrages are not the acts of ignorant or fanatical people, but are the result of the deliberate, studied and cowardly incitement of the highest officials in the province. So far there is no chance of connecting the Peking Government with the dastardly crime, but it is impossible that facts which pointed to some such outbreaks being in contemplation, and which facts were in possession of people in Shanghai, should have been unknown in Peking, or that the Central Government, if it wished, could not have prevented such outrages. From the information that has reached us it appears that in consequence of the machinations of the officials, mobs of hired ruffians surrounded the premises of the American Missions and destroyed them on the 28th ulto. Next day the English Missions were similarly destroyed; and on the 30th the premises of the French Missions were devastated and the French Bishop (we have not yet learnt his name) wounded. So far we have not heard that any other members of the Missionary community were injured. They are now all prisoners in the yamens of the Chengtu officials. Yesterday and to-day the unfortunate Missionaries, who have lost all their worldly possessions and been treated like wild beasts, were allowed to go outside the yamens to see the wreck of their homes and schools, but to-day we have received telegraphic news that their guards will not allow them to move or breathe the air, lest they should communicate with the outside world. Men, women and children of French, British and American nationality, are at this moment in danger of being torn to pieces by the hired mobs of this civilized country! There is in Shanghai at the present moment more than one copy of the secret notices sent round by the Viceroy of Szechuen to the officials stamped with the Viceregal Seal and bearing the Viceregal "Chop," ordering them to arrange for simultaneous attacks upon all the foreigners and Missionaries in the province, and calling upon the people to drive the "devils" out.

The British and American Missionaries in Chengtu at present, so far as we can learn, are as follows:—Canadian Methodist Mission, Rev. Mr., Mrs. and Miss Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell, Dr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Dr. and Mrs. Kilborn, Mr. and Mrs. Endicott, Dr. Hare, Miss Sara. C. Brackbill; China Inland Mission, Dr. and Mrs. Parry, Mr. and Mrs. Cormack, Misses. Wilson and Hoi, Methodist Episcopal Mission, Dr. and Mrs. Canright, Rev. J. F. Peat, Rev. H. O. and Mrs. Cady.

PRINCE MIN YONG-IK.

A copy of the *China Gazette* received here this morning contains the following information respecting Prince Min Yong-ik, who resided in Hongkong for several years and who is now on a visit to Shanghai:—

Prince Min Yong-ik, brother of the Queen of Korea, has not yet left Shanghai and has no intention of going away at present. He is still staying at the Hotel des Colonies, where a representative of this journal had a long interview with him this morning, when the Prince suggested that the departure of a servant of his a few days ago probably gave rise to the report that he had left Shanghai. The quarters in which it was said the Prince had left are much more likely to know the movements of his underlings. He professes to be entirely ignorant of the progress of current events in the Hermit Kingdom, for being an exile from his country for so long, he has, he says, not a single friend left there in any important position, and those who are at all well disposed towards him are afraid to communicate with him, fearing to get themselves into trouble. All the members of the new Ministry are his deadly enemies, so it is highly improbable that he will return to Korea for many years to come, if he ever does so. His object in coming to Shanghai, he says, was to meet his wife, who he expected would be able to leave Seoul secretly and join him here. He has not seen her for more than ten years, since he was obliged, in fact, to leave Korea shortly after the abortive revolution of 1884, when Kim Ok-kiun attempted to murder him along with certain other high dignitaries in Seoul. After that, Prince Min Yong-ik went travelling for a few years, visiting France and England, in which countries he spent a good deal of time, learning French and English perfectly. He then went to Hongkong and settled down there for upwards of six years, and having recently made secret arrangements for his wife to leave Seoul and join him here he came up to Shanghai for the purpose of meeting her. The plan, however, appears to have been disclosed, and the lady, who is the daughter of an ex-Minister, has been prevented from leaving the country. Asked as to his views with regard to the present state of affairs in Korea, the Prince expressed the greatest indifference on the subject. He says he is an exile from his country and has no longer any stake or interest there, so he has no reason for caring whether the Chinese faction or the Japanese faction obtain an ascendancy, or whether Korea emerges from the trouble entirely independent. The last mentioned contingency, however, he regards as highly improbable, and he considers that whatever may be the outcome of the war, Korea in the end, will remain in a semi-subject state, under the sway of either China, Japan or Russia, even if it be not entirely swallowed up by one or the other of the powers mentioned. He is very melancholy over the backward state of the country, which he sadly contrasts with the European nations that he has visited, expressing particular distress about the barbarous judicial system, and the horrible tortures that are practised in Korean courts. Indeed, the Prince has most enlightened views on political and social questions generally, which he has acquired during his foreign travels and his long residence in Hongkong, for the administration of which by Great Britain he expresses the greatest admiration. Kim Ok-kiun, he says, was his enemy, and he shows a great gash in his throat inflicted either by Kim himself or one of his emissaries in 1884. Hearing that our representative had some photographs of Kim as he lay dead in the Japanese hotel on the Soochow Creek, the Prince eagerly asked if he could have a copy, and he was very particular in his enquiries as to how Kim looked when he was dead, how he was dressed, where he was wounded, etc., winding up a string of questions by saying "Oh, he was a very wicked man." Hung Tchong-pu, Kim's murderer, Prince Min never knew, and he also exhibited considerable curiosity regarding that doughty avenger of the victims of the ruthless Kim. He does not know what has since become of Hung, but he hopes, though he expresses the greatest horror of his crime and of assassination in general, that Hung has not been made to suffer for what he did.

The Prince is a tall, handsome man, very affable and converses in English with fluency and intelligence. His brother, another Royal Korean Prince, is stopping with him.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steamship *Gaelic*, Capt W. Pearne, from San Francisco, *via* Yokohama and Nagasaki, with the American mails up to 14th May, arrived in the harbour this morning. We are indebted to our San Francisco exchanges for the subjoined telegrams:—

PARIS, May 12th.

An American named John C. Ruck arrived at Calais this evening, having crossed the British Channel in a circle boat twenty-four feet long. He started from Woolwich on May 5th.

LONDON, May 12th.

A dispatch to the *Chronicle* from Rome says that the Pope has beaten a retreat in regard to the French tax on religious societies. A secret envoy of France has modified the Pope's intention of sustaining the French Catholics in resistance to the law. The Pope will now encourage them to submit.

WASHINGTON, May 12th.

The Tokio cable stating that Japan has her eye on the Nicaraguan canal presents a new and important phase of the canal question in which the United States has taken such a vital interest. Thus far the United States has regarded Great Britain as the only dangerous competitor for the use or control of the canal. Now Japan's interest in the canal presents a new factor. Her victories over China promise to make her a prominent power in the Pacific. By gaining privileges in the use of the Nicaraguan canal, Japan will also secure direct access to the Atlantic without the long trip around Cape Horn.

The importance of a quick route to the Atlantic from Japan is said to be very great, from a naval and commercial standpoint. The details of the recent negotiations at Washington cannot be learned, as treaty-making is guarded with much care until the instrument is concluded.

Minister Kurino will leave for Mexico at an early date to present his credentials as Minister to that country, to which he is accredited as well as to the United States.

LONDON, May 13th.

Frank Slavin writes to the *Sporting Life* that seeing that boxing is waning in America and that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons match is unlikely to come off, he challenges Corbett to fight in England for from £600 to £5000 a side next spring. His reason for issuing the challenge is that Jackson has refused to fight.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 13th.

The British warship *Wild Swan*, from Corinto, left Acapulco yesterday for San Diego, Cal.

PARIS, May 13th.

M. Joubert, president of the Banque de Paris et Des Pays Bas, is dead.

COLON, May 13th.

The collection of the forced loan has begun. Five leading citizens have been commanded to lend to the Government $500 in the aggregate. Among them is Senor Abello, the Panama Railroad freight agent, who must lend $400.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13th.

The Chinese Legation here has been informed that the convention for fixing the indemnity to Japan for the relinquishment of the Liaotung peninsula will be shortly signed at Tokio.

NEW YORK, May 13th.

The *Herald* has the following from St. Petersburg: Information has been received at the Chinese Legation here to the effect that the Chinese Government is anxiously awaiting the measures which Russia, France and Germany may take concerning the modification of the Shimonoseki treaty, as well as for the purpose of assisting China to obtain the funds necessary to hasten forward the Japanese evacuation. The Chinese Government is disposed to raise the largest loan possible, in order to shorten the term of Japanese occupation, which it would even like to terminate at once, if it could obtain sufficient funds for that purpose.

COLOGNE, May 13th.

The *Gazette's* correspondent in St. Petersburg learns that the Russian Government is resolved not to permit Japan to make any essential changes in Corea until the former administration be restored to its ante-bellum position.

BUDA PESTH, May 13th.

There was a stormy session of the lower house of the Hungarian Diet to-day. Herr Ugron, a member of the Left, declared the Government had attacked the Papal Nuncio without cause, thus dragging the prestige of Hungary into the mire. Uproar followed and the sitting was suspended.

COLON (Colombia), May 13th.

The Costa Rica Government has signed a contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company by which the former will pay the latter for three years a subsidy of $12,000 annually. On the other hand the Pacific Mail Company will reduce its freight and passenger traffic rates.

LONDON, May 13th.

The correspondent of the *Times* at St. Johns, Newfoundland, has received assurances that the prospect of confederation is almost hopeless. England declines to assume one-third of the debt of the railway and Canada refuses to assume the whole.

VIENNA, May 13th.

Countess Marie of Leiningen Westerberg has been arrested here upon a charge of having obtained large sums of money by fraudulent practices and also having acted as intermediary in leading a young English girl astray. The girl has been taken in charge by the British Ambassador, who will return her to England. It is said that the Countess, whose maiden name was Fischel, is a native of New York.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13th.

The *Bourse Gazette* learns that the Baku kerosene manufacturers have agreed to establish a union of interests, which is to last for four years. The *Grashdanin* and *Hekold* assert that while it is possible, as reported, that the American petroleum trust has entered into a private understanding with the Russian union, any such agreement will not receive official confirmation.

VANCOUVER (B.C.), May 13th.

The British Columbian Superintendent of Indian Affairs reports that the Japanese are competing successfully with the Indians of the province in fishing, trapping and hunting. He urges that the Indians devote more attention to stock raising, poultry rearing and the cultivation of their reserves.

An unusual number of Chinese, nearly 600 in all, arrived by the last oriental steamer. It is not known whither all are going, though a considerable number is ostensibly destined for Cuba plantations. Many others will probably seek employment in the district.

There is no doubt, however, that many of these coolies will quietly make their way into the States at points beyond the observation of the wary customs officials on the frontier.

BERLIN, May 13th.

The Government met with another defeat to-day. The Reichstag rejected the whole of the proposed Tobacco Tax Bill.

During the debate which preceded the vote the spokesmen of all parties except the Conservatives, opposed the bill, insisting strongly against any further disturbance of the tobacco industry. Count von Kardoff alone advocated a higher duty, which he said was certain to be voted by the next Reichstag. In his opinion the present house was incapable of taking any position or action.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

French (*Saghalien*) 12th inst.
Australian (*Changsha*) 13th inst.
Indian (*Kutsang*) 13th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 19th inst.
American (*City of Peking*) 21st inst.

* * *

THE silk steamship *Victoria*, which left Yokohama on the 17th May, and arrived at Tacoma on the 30th ulto., reached New York on the 6th inst.

* * *

WE are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the steamer *Saghalien*, with the next French mail, left Saigon for this port at 4 a.m. yesterday.

* * *

THE steamship *Lalimbro* is due here on or about 27th inst. from Bombay.

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SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 5 p.m. Saturday to 5 p.m. to-day:

ARRIVALS.

Picciola	steamer from	Saigon.
Kiemun	" "	Singapore.
Helene Rickmers ...	" "	Saigon.
Tritos	" "	Chinkiang.
Nanyang	" "	Swatow.
Fushun	" "	Shanghai.
Tatlee	" "	Canton.
Gaelic	" "	Nagasaki.
Choysang	" "	Shanghai.
Helstein	" "	Saigon.
Memnon	" "	Sandakan.
H. W. Tarlsberg ...	" "	Kutchinotzu.
Marie Valerie	" "	Singapore.

Aggregating 20,904 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Zafiro	steamer	for	Manila.
Triman	"	"	Foochow.
Chumshan	"	"	Swatow.
Strathavon	"	"	Saigon.
Keemun	"	"	Shanghai.
Tatlee	"	"	Swatow.

Aggregating 7,973 tons register.

* * *

The British steamship *Choysang* left Shanghai on the 6th instant, and Swatow on the 9th, and had fine weather with light variable winds and calms with smooth sea throughout.

* * *

The British steamship *Memnon* left Sandakan on the 5th instant, and had fine weather with light north-east and easterly winds and smooth sea. On the 9th passed the British four-masted barque *Pythomene*, from New York to Shanghai, in lat. 19.24 deg. north and long. 115.55 deg. east.

* * *

The British steamship *Gaelic* left San Francisco on the 14th ultimo at 4.20 p.m., and had westerly winds to Yokohama, arrived there on the 1st instant at 4.43 p.m.; sailed on the 3rd at 7.25 p.m.; arrived at Nagasaki on the 5th at 11.47 p.m.; sailed on the 6th at 4.14 p.m., and had light southerly to easterly winds and fine weather; arrived at Hongkong on the 10th at 6.32 a.m.

* * *

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Reina Cristina (cruiser)	in	Kowloon	Dock.
H.M.S. Linnet	"	"	"
P.C. C. Kiao	"	"	"

* * *

The German steamer *Tritos* which arrived here yesterday was in serious collision with the Indo-China Co.'s steamer *Fooksang* while at Chinkiang recently. Pilot Burr was on board the *Tritos*, but the Captain was actually in charge when the accident happened. It appears that the *Tritos* was caught by the tide and drifted down on the *Fooksang*, which was lying alongside a hulk. She struck her stem on, about two feet abaft the bow, cutting her right down from the hawse pipe to the keel on the port side. It was fortunate that the watertight doors of the forepeak were closed otherwise the vessel would have filled and sunk in 17 fathoms of water. Had her cables parted, the *Fooksang* would have drifted on to four other vessels which were lying astern of her. After the collision the *Tritos*, which also sustained considerable damage above water-line, was taken over to the northshore. Both she and the *Fooksang* subsequently proceeded to Shanghai where the latter has been docked.

* * *

We understand that the s.s. *Fellung* has been sold to Japanese for Tls. 57,000 less 5%. She was largely owned by Shanghai Chinese.

* * *

The German screw steamer *Lusbeck*, net register tonnage 231, carrying 5,400 piculs of rice, horse power 60, draft 10 to 10½ feet, classed in German Lloyds 95 A/4, with three years still to run, was put up for auction sale at Singapore on the 30th ult. The vessel was knocked down at $25,600 to a Mr. Schomburg, who was acting for Messrs. Hemmes & Co. of Pontianak.

* * *

A police case at Penang against N. M. Merican, for acting as an unlicensed pilot, and for cheating, in that he represented to Captain Grout of the steamer *Crane* that he was a licensed pilot and thus induced the latter to engage him in piloting that vessel from Singapore to Penang, has resulted in the accused being fined $50 on the second charge.

There is at the present moment a British owned ship in Rangoon harbour, commanded and officered by Germans, with her apprentices Japanese. One wonders, says the *Rangoon Gazette*, where the Briton comes in!

* * *

PILOTAGE AT SAIGON.

Under date Saigon June 1st Messrs. Wm. G. Hale & Co. report:—

By an act dated 23rd April, 1895, and in force since the 20th ultimo, the rates for pilotage stand as follows:—

To and from Cape St. James:—

For steamers 28 centimes per net reg. ton.

For sailing vessels 35 centimes reg. ton, payable at the official rate of exchange, which is at present 2 francs 70 for the dollar, and results in an increase of 2½ dollar cents per ton, about.

Vessels entering or clearing in ballast pay, as hitherto, three-quarters of the above rates.

* * *

LETTERS FOR MERCHANT SHIPS.

It is stated in the *Government Gazette* of the 8th instant that letters and papers are lying at the Post Office addressed to the following vessels:—

Address.	Letters.	Papers.
Australia	1	—
Abany, s	1	—
Albingia, s	1	—
Arthur Heads, s.	1	—
Altmore, s	1	—
Birkhall, s	4	—
Bitran	1	1
Bonnington, s.	0	1
Brunhilde, s	1 f.	—
Cambusdoon	1	—
Chibeton, s	1	—
Deulie	1	—
Elcaeda	4	2
Gensho	1	—
G. R. Booth, s.	1	—
Helen Brun	1	—
Kitty	1	—
Ladakh	1 f.	—
Ladoga	1	—
Moreton	1	—
Maple Branch, s.	1	—
Omega	1	—
Presto	1	—
Serrano	1	—
Velocity	1	—

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The hysterical Duke of Orleans is heard from again. He declares in the *Matin*, Paris, that he is the only person able to free France from the yoke of Socialism and Freemasonry, and expresses his conviction that the Pope would side with him, if he were called to the throne of France.

A French physicist, M. Tournier, has designed an instrument for measuring light, depending upon the property possessed by many substances of increasing in opacity as they are thickened. Two wedges of coloured glass are arranged to slide over one another, their thin ends being simultaneously advanced in opposite directions by screws. A gradually thickening screen can thus be brought between any source of light, and its power is gauged by the particular thickness required to obscure it.

The hereditary office of Lord Great Chamberlain, a personage who assists at the formal introduction of new Peers, is filled by the Earl of Ancaster. When the Sovereign opens Parliament, it is his duty and privilege to walk on the right of his monarch. All tickets for viewing the House of Lords, when not sitting, are issued from the office of the Lord Great Chamberlain. Lord Ancaster is sixty-four years of age; he had fifteen years' experience of the House of Commons as member for Boston, and, subsequently, for Rutland.

A New England Episcopal Bishop met a young minister at a social gathering and was introduced. "Ah, Mr. ——, I am pleased to meet you. I am told that you are a Congregationalist." "Yes, Bishop, I am a Congregationalist." "Ah, well, Mr. ——, excuse me, but while I recognize you as a gentleman, I cannot recognize you as a Christian." "That is all right, Bishop. While I can recognize you as a Christian, I cannot recognize you as a gentleman." This is Gospel!

An official report lately published states that the coal mined in the six chief coal-producing countries of the world during 1894 was in the following proportion (the figures represent so many millions of tons): United Kingdom, 164; United States, 162; Germany, 73; France, 25; Belgium, 19; Austria-Hungary, 10. Since 1885 the output of coal in the United States has increased by 60; in Germany by 18; in France by 5; in Austria-Hungary by 2. In the other countries named the increase has been but slight. Exports of coal from the United Kingdom exceeded those from any other country by an enormous quantity, standing at 37 as compared with a combined total of only 12 for the rest.

The Duke of Norfolk holds the office of Earl Marshal by hereditary right. One of his functions is, accompanied by the Lord High Constable, to usher the King's Champion into Westminster Hall, prior to the second course at the Coronation banquet. He is head of the College of Arms. Besides being Premier Duke and Earl, the Duke of Norfolk is a member of the School Board for London—a far more arduous position, and one which he fills with the same earnestness which distinguishes him in other walks of life. The Roman Catholic Church owes him, one of her most liberal and loyal supporters. The Duke recently entertained his political leader, the Marquis of Salisbury, at his beautiful seat, Arundel Castle.

The salt mines of Punjab are entered by tunnels opening from the foot of high, rugged hills, extending from Theium to Kalabagh, on the Indus. The salt obtained is rock salt, cut out with rough picks and loosened and dislodged by blasting. Chambers of great size are excavated; one measures 320 ft. long, and is 150 ft. high. The lumps of salt are of great purity, pink in colour, clouded sometimes, and dirtied on the outside by the smoke of the small oil lamps and torches that the miners use to see to work by. A block containing 37 cubic feet, and weighing 2 tons, was sent from these mines to the Vienna Exhibition of 1873. The beds are considered to be inexhaustible, their extent being taken as 190 miles long and 3 miles broad, and their average thickness about 135 ft. This means about 10 cubic miles of rock salt.

Facts about the Lords. The senior Peer, as regards age, is Dr. Durnford, Bishop of Chichester, who was born Nov. 3rd, 1802, and has consequently passed his ninety-second birthday. Next to him is the Earl of Mansfield, K.T., aged eighty-eight, and there are twenty-five other Peers who are upwards of eighty years old. There are fourteen minors, and six ladies who are Peeresses in their own right. Exclusive of these, the total number of Peers is 576. It is composed as follows: 6 Princes of the Blood (the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of York, the young Duke of Albany, and the Duke of Cambridge), 2 Archbishops, 22 Dukes, 22 Marquises, 119 Earls, 26 Viscounts, 24 Bishops, 308 Barons, 16 Scottish and 28 Irish Representative Peers. There are two or three cases of sons sitting with their fathers in the House, as in the cases of the Duke of Northumberland and Earl Percy (Lord Lovaine). Irish Peers are eligible for seats in the House of Commons, but this does not apply to members of the Scottish Peerage.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SHORT RANGE CUP AND SPOONS.

Twenty-nine members turned up at the Kowloon Butts on Saturday to compete for the Short Range Cup and Spoons. The weather was favourable and the shooting fair. The Cup was carried off by Captain Palmer and the Spoons were won by Sapper Thompson, R.E., Mr. J. Henderson, Mr. A. Ewing, Sapper Lawson, R.E., Mr. Rutter, and Mr. Deas. The following were the best scores :—

	200 yards.	500 yards.	H'cap points.	Total.
Captain Palmer	32	32	3	67
Sapper Thompson, R.E.	32	30	3	65
Mr. J. Henderson	30	27	28	65
Mr. A. Ewing	24	25	15	64
Sapper Lawson, R.E.	28	31	4	63
Mr. Rutter	28	27	18	63
Mr. Deas	26	26	10	62
Cr.-Sergt. Horsman, R.B.	33	28	—	61
Ms. G. L. Duncan	30	21	10	61
Corporal Woolridge, R.B.	30	28	—	58
Private Godbear, R.B.	31	29	—	60
Private Priddy, R.B.	30	25	4	59
Mr. Spafford	25	19	15	59
Cr.-Sergt. Hopkins, R.B.	31	26	—	57
Mr. D. McDonald	27	20	10	57

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, May 21st.

Particulars continue to be received that the serious mortality from fever amongst the French troops in Madagascar is increasing.

An elaborate programme is being drawn up for a fitting reception of Prince Nasrulla. Sir Gerald Fitzgerald, the Political aide-de-camp at the India Office, has been specially appointed to represent the Government by meeting the *Clive* on her arrival with the distinguished visitor. It has been arranged that the opportunity shall be taken to enable Prince Nasrulla to first visit the Portsmouth Dockyard, afterwards His Highness will proceed by special train to London where a Military escort will be provided to conduct the Prince to Dorchester House, which has been splendidly prepared for his reception.

May 22nd.

It now appears that a public quarrel in Piccadilly occurred between the Marquis of Queensberry and his eldest son Viscount Drumlanrig; they were both brought before the Magistrate this morning and bound over to keep the peace.

May 23rd.

Leicestershire beat Nottingham by 79 runs; Lancashire defeated Sussex by 7 wickets; while Yorkshire was victorious over Warwick by 8 wickets.

Lord Salisbury, addressing a meeting at Bradford yesterday, reviewed the present position of the Government, and said the deadlock was due to endeavours being made to force through the House of Commons a series of Bills producing violent organic changes, when the Party possessed a mere paltry majority.

Lord Harris, while playing a cricket match at Maidstone, had the misfortune to break one of his fingers; it is much feared the accident will prevent Lord Harris from taking part in any further matches this season.

May 24th.

The Indian Marine Steamer *Clive*, with Prince Nasrulla on board, arrived at Spithead yesterday; His Highness lands at Portsmouth to-day.

Lord Salisbury in the course of his speech at Bradford also referred to the Armenian atrocities, and deprecated the use of mere words in dealing with the question, unless the country was prepared to employ force and secure the amelioration of the condition of the Armenians; otherwise silence was best.

The magisterial inquiry into the charges of fraud brought against Jabez Spencer Balfour has been concluded, and the accused has been committed for trial.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Fowler, in replying to Mr. Curzon, said the questions concerning the future government of Chitral were receiving the closest attention.

CALCUTTA, May 21st.

The heat here is intense. Mr. Justice Hill to-day was unable to complete the sitting on the Original Side of the High Court owing to the intense heat.

One lawyer was so oppressed by the temperature that he was obliged to ask for an adjournment. The other members of the bar were apparently in a like condition, and as there was no opposition the Court rose at two o'clock. The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Beverley, however, continued to brave the atmospheric difficulties, and with the Criminal Appellate benches sat to the usual hour.

Last night Thomas Williams, a steward of the American ship *Bement*, was removed in a 'dooly' to the General Hospital where he died from sunstroke. The temperature of the deceased was 112, whilst that taken on board ship showed 115 in the shade.

Seven horses of the Calcutta Tramway Company dropped dead to-day owing to the heat.

THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

[*Saturday, 1st June, 1895.*]

This issue of the *Gazette* commences with minutes of a meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 23rd ultimo.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS:—

No. 247—Report of Sanitary Superintendent for 1894.

No. 248—Report of Superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation Department for 1894.

No. 249—Report of Director of the Observatory for 1894.

No. 250—Report of Colonial Veterinary Surgeon for 1894.

No. 251—States his Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint *Subadar* Ikbhal Singh, Hongkong Company, Royal Artillery, to be his Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

No. 252—States Messrs. Hance Brothers and White, of Philadelphia, U.S.A., have complied with the requirements of the Trade Marks Ordinances.

No. 253—States Messrs. Jonas Brooks and Brothers, of Meltham Mills, Huddersfield, county of York, England, have complied with the requirements of the Trade Mark Ordinances.

No. 254—States that Abdoolcader Moola Essabhoy, of Hongkong, has complied with the requirements of the Trade Mark Ordinances and that his Mark as applied to matches has been duly registered.

No. 255—The Finding of a Marine Court appointed to enquire into charges of misconduct brought by Captain Ed. Peck against the chief engineer of the British steamer *Riversdale*.

No. 256—Minutes of a meeting of the Sanitary Board held on May 22nd.

No. 257—General Orders of 1st June, 1895, together with the Army (Annual) Act, 1895.

No. 258—Return of average amount of Bank Notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st May, 1895, as certified by the Managers of the "Chartered," the Hongkong and Shanghai, and "National" banks.

No. 259—Tenders invited for the purchase and removal of the old market shops and stalls at the junction of the Praya and Winglok Street.

No. 260—Notices to Mariners, for which *vide* our shipping column.

The *Gazette* also contains the usual list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Telegraph Co.'s offices, the post office list of *Poste Restante* correspondence, and list of Letters, &c. for merchant vessels, for which see our shipping column.

Intimations.

SUMMER REQUISITES.

CITRATE MAGNESIA SEIDLITZ POWDER.

ENOS' FRUIT SALT.

RASPBERRY CITRATE. WATKINS' SALINE.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

LIME FRUIT JUICE. LIME FRUIT CORDIAL.

FRUIT TABLETS.

PERFUMERY. DISINFECTANTS.

SPONGES.

PEACH BLOSSOM SOAP. CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

WATKINS & CO.,

51] APOTHECARIES' HALL, 65, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE FUTURE OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN COMMERCE.

WHAT THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY ARE TO ACCOMPLISH IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

The *New York Maritime Register* in a recent issue discusses the possibility of the United States becoming "successor to British supremacy" in the following interesting and more or less instructive article :—

"It would be a useless task for an American to make comparison between the Government of his own country and that of Germany, believing as he must that the marvellous growth and development of the United States, despite some deficiencies and excesses that have come with time, is the result of our peculiar institutions and that freedom guaranteed under the Constitution. He cannot believe in the soundness of a Government where one man rules by "divine right." But he must admit that of all the countries of the old world, Germany most appeals to him now as representing a spirit much resembling his own. While he loses none of his respect for his British cousin, he recognises that "his cousin" inherited his best qualities from Saxon ancestors. This being so, it becomes a question whether the immigration of the various German tribes to this country will not bring about a combination that must play a most important part in that new field of commercial conquest upon which the world is so bent at present.

"It seems to be agreed that the English language will be the principal one of the world, but it is not in any degree so certain that the British can hold their present position as the greatest maritime people of the world. It is a fact that British commerce has reached the top of a long hill. Statistics show that Germans have made good advance into the great territory of foreign trade. The Germans are being specially trained for the work, with a view to supplant not only England, but to make German commerce predominant abroad. Much is said of our friendship for France and Russia. But why should we not rather look to Germany in such things? Why should we not copy after Germany, especially as we have here so many of German blood? If there is any joining together to be done why should it not be with Germany in reaching out for new markets? German skill, thoroughness and sense of duty, joined to American enterprise and capital can challenge the world. Germany ranks as the greatest military power in the world, but she is also marching toward the same rank in commerce.

"England owes to her marine, commercial and military, the success of her industries and commerce; by those she has gained immeasurable wealth, has established colonies and has forced her trade on foreign countries. If she can maintain these superior to all others she can also maintain her hold on commerce. But there are many points where the interests of England are intrenching on those of France and Russia, as in the Egyptian, Asiatic, and African questions, and these may at any moment precipitate a terrible war. Her failure in any direction will be our opportunity. If we build up a navy that can protect our interests, if our merchants have cleared the way for our industries abroad and in conjunction with some other Power, such as Germany, seek only for commercial conquest, *we will become successor to British supremacy* to the benefit and prosperity of the country. We must, however, accept the situation as it is and not endeavour like the ostrich, by hiding our heads, to escape from seeing the many dark points in the future that must be settled before the question of work is settled. In these efforts the German element of the country will be found a strong help, owing to that training and that desire for what is best and practical, that has been fostered in it, and which in Germany is being carried out in commercial affairs to the great success of German trade."

For Sale.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed SOLE AGENT for WOOD & Co.'s well known COW BRAND of Finest AUSTRALIAN TABLE BUTTER, in 1lb. Tins. Fresh Stocks always on hand. Special Terms to the Trade.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1895. [506

THE FREDERICKSBURG BREWERY Co.'s

LIGHT PALE ALE,

Unsurpassed in quality and highly recommended by persons of Refined taste.

Makes a delicious and comforting drink during Summer Months.

H. E. BOTTLEWALLA,
SOLE AGENT,
No. 2, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1895. [197

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

12, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 24th August, 1894. [85

Hotels.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendent.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. [420

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES,

(FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).

One person, per day	$ 4.00
One person, per month	$75 to 90.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	150.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month	170.00

For further particulars, apply to

THE MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1895. [26

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,

No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

I AM happy to inform my PATRONS that in connection with the GRILL ROOM, I have secured the 1ST FLOOR recently occupied by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (above the present GRILL ROOM) and have fitted it up for

LADIES' DINING ROOMS,

with all conveniences attached. I am also now prepared to serve

DINNERS, TIFFINS AND SUPPERS

to Parties when Ordered distinct from the ordinary GRILL ROOM.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1895. [583

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG,

(On Shau-ki-wan Road.)

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

To the other attractions of this popular resort BATHING PAVILIONS have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from the NEW PEDDER'S WHARF to BAY VIEW every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.

Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1894. [723

FUJIYA HOTEL,

MIYANOSHITA,
HAKONE.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
Proprietor.

23]

Signs of Health.

You don't have to look twice to detect them — bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in every action. Disease is overcome only when weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

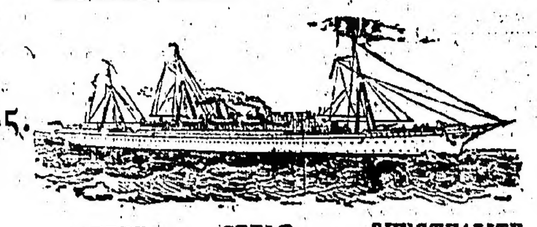
Scott & Bowne, 3d., London. All Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1894.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.  1895.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 12th June.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 24th July.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, *via* Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong *via* Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS, (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1895. [3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Friday, 28th June, at Noon.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 9th July, at Noon.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 30th July, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 28th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1895. [1

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.
&c., &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1894. [722

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 18th June, at Noon.
Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Saturday, 20th July, at Noon.
Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)..... Thursday, 8th August, at Noon.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on TUESDAY, the 18th June, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare to embark at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1895. [2

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SANITARY SOFT SOAP. "JEYES' FLUID" THE BEST DISINFECTANT. DISINFECTANT SOAPS.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1895. [18

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, COLOMBO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prinz Heinrich	Monday	24th June.
Bayern	Monday	22nd July.
Preussen	Monday	19th Aug.
Sachsen	Monday	16th Sept.
Gera	Monday	14th Oct.
Prinz Heinrich	Monday	11th Nov.
Preussen	Monday	9th Dec.
Sachsen	Monday	6th Jan.
Gera	Monday	3rd Feb.

ON MONDAY, the 24th day of June, 1895, at 3 P.M. the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain Engelbart, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.*

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY the 22nd June. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until NOON on MONDAY the 24th June and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on SUNDAY, the 23rd June. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than $2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1895. [718

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON $400.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK $350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA $225.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Evandale *	3,847	Tuesday	June 25.
Victoria	3,167	Tuesday	July 16.
Tacoma	2,549	Tuesday	Aug. 6.
Hankow	3,594	Tuesday	Aug. 27.
S.S.		Tuesday	Sept. 17.
Victoria	3,167	Tuesday	Oct. 8.
Tacoma	2,549	Tuesday	Oct. 29.
Hankow	3,594	Tuesday	Nov. 19.

* No Passengers carried by these 2 sailings.

THE Steamship

"EVANDALE,"

Captain Buyers, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 25th June, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *via* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; *and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer* to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1895. 4

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS.

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach; it is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent.

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulcerations of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

Printed and Published by CHERMEY DUNCAN at No. 4, Pedder's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.